APPLICATIONS OF FUNCTIONAL ANALYTIC AND MARTINGALE METHODS
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APPLICATIONS OF FUNCTIONAL ANALYTIC AND MARTINGAL METHODS

ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT

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Approved for public distribution.
Title: Applications of Functional Analytic and Martingale Methods --
Annual Scientific Report on AFOSR Grant 82-0167

Principal Investigator: Professor Walter A. Rosenkrantz

I. Publications

1. Calculation of the Laplace transform of the length of the busy period for
the M/G/1 Queue via Martingales, Annals of Probability, Vol. 11, No. 3,
pp 817-818, August 1983.

2. Diffusion Approximation for a class of Markov processes satisfying a nonlinear
Fokker-Planck equation (with Li Zhan Bing of Beijing Normal University),

3. On the Instability of the Slotted ALOHA Multiaccess Algorithm (with D. Towsley),
IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control, Vol. AC-28, No. 10, pp 994-996,
October 1983.

4. Weak Convergence of a Sequence of Queueing and Storage processes to a
Singular Diffusion, AFOSR 82-0167, Tech Report No. 4; presented to
"International Seminar on Modelling and Performance Evaluation Methodology"
held in Paris, France, January 24-26, 1983. To appear in a forthcoming
volume in the "Lecture Notes in Control and Information Sciences".

5. Some Theorems on the Instability of the Exponential Back-off Protocol,
AFOSR 82-0167, Report No. 7, January 1984. This paper is currently being
refereed.

II. In preparation.

(1) Weak convergence of a sequence of Markov processes to a multivariate
Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process (joint with F. Bennett)

III Coupling activities i.e. Lectures, Conferences, Symposia, etc.

(1) Presented a lecture to the Performance Analysis Group at the T.J. Watson
Research Labs of IBM in Yorktown Heights in June 1983. I met and
consulted with Dr's. Philip Heidelberger, Randy Nelson, and D. Towsley.

(2) I attended the AMS summer seminar on Stochastic Differential Equations and
Applications held in Boulder, Colorado, July 25-29, 1983 and presented
my paper "Some Theorems on the Instability of the Exponential Back-off
Protocol" (AFOSR 82-0167, Report No. 7) in the special session on "Infinite
Interacting particle systems" chaired by R. Durrett.

(3) I attended the 22nd IEEE conference on Decision and Control held in San
Antonia, Texas, Dec. 14-16, 1983 and attended the session on Stochastic
Control.

(4) The principal investigator invited Dr.'s Ruth Williams (Courant Institute),
Zhong Xin Zhao (Institute of Systems Science and Mathematical Sciences,
Academia Sinica, Beijing, China), Julian Besag, L. Snell, (Dartmouth College), Phil Heidelberger (IBM, Yorktown Heights) to consult with him on mathematical problems that arose in the course of his research.

IV. Professional Personnel associated with research effort.

(1) F. Bennett completed her Ph.D. in August 1983 with a thesis written under my direction entitled "On a sequence of Markov Processes converging to a Multivariate Ornstein-Uhlenbeck Process". A revised version of this thesis is currently in preparation for publication. The original version appeared as AFOSR 82-0167 Report No. 6.

(2) Bill Link was supported last summer in his research on a Martingale approach to the statistical analysis of censored data. He is currently continuing his research with my colleague Professor R. Kowar.

V. Status of Current Research.

The goal of our research is mathematical modeling and analysis of various random access protocols that have been proposed for computer communication networks. Of particular concern is the stability and throughput of the protocol, where instability means the backlog of packets awaiting to be retransmitted tends to infinity with probability one i.e. the system crashes. For example we have discovered that the "exponential backoff protocol" used in the Ethernet system can be modeled as an infinite particle system with non local interactions. For this protocol the backlog at time is no longer a Markov process and new methods had to be developed in order to study its stability properties.

Our contribution to this problem has been to develop computational methods based on Martingale theory for studying the time dependent behavior of the expected backlog. In the case of the "exponential backoff protocol" we showed that when the arrival rate $\lambda$ exceeds a certain critical value $\lambda_c$, the backlog is a non negative submartingale which yields a lower bound on the expected backlog. An immediate consequence of this estimate is that the "exponential backoff protocol", at least in the infinite user case, is unstable. We are currently investigating the stability properties of the protocol when the arrival rate $\lambda < \lambda_c$. We plan to supplement our theoretical studies with computer simulations. It is worth pointing out that our Martingale methods have led to a new result even in the case when the backlog (as in the case of the slotted ALOHA algorithm) is a Markov process.

Long range goals include: (i) extensions of the Martingale methods mentioned above to the study of the time dependent behavior of higher order moments of the stochastic process which models the multi user communications network; (ii) modeling and analysis of "fault tolerant computing systems" which is closely linked to the so-called "non-stop operating systems." We are particularly interested in the mean response time of such a system; (iii) the behavior of the protocol when the arrival rate approaches the critical value i.e. we plan to use the diffusion approximation in its modern form due to Trotter, Kurtz, Stroock and Varadhan. In some cases of interest it has been shown that the limiting diffusion process is no longer a Brownian motion process but is instead a Bessel process. In the case of two or more dimensions the limiting process is Brownian motion in a quadrant with an oblique reflection at the boundary.
This annual report surveys and summarizes the principal investigator's current research on modeling and analysis of various random access protocols via Martingale and functional analytical methods.